

Q1. Principle of drill :- (1) smartness (2) steadiness (3) co-ordination

Q2.(1) president of india (2)vice president (3)governor of state (4)prime minister

(5)chief of army navy & air force

Q3.

Q4. (a) Bring the right hand by smart circular motion keeping all the fingers clenched together and the palm completely open, fingers, wrist and elbow in a straight line. (b) The top of fore finger will remain near the centre of the right eye brow. (c) Keep the hand in the position for the definite pause. (d) Cut down the hand smartly by the shortest possible route and take up the „Savdhan“ position.

Q5.A war memorial is a building , monument ,statue or (predominating in modern time) to Commemorate those who died or were injured in a war.

Q6. Indian new small arms system

Q7.(1) good aiming (2) good holding (3) good trigger operation

Q8. The central point of area covered by the group of rounds fired with consistent aim and held at the same aiming mark is called MPI.

Q9.(1) pull through (2)wire guage (2.5"*1.5") (3)oil (4)flannel (4"*2") (5)flannel four oil (4"*1.5")

Q10.Attitude:- attitude can be define as a positive or negative evaluation of people , objects , event activities , ideas or just about anything in your personal environment .

Types of attitude:- (1)positive (2) negative (3)neutral (4)rebellious (5)individual & social (6) rational & irrational

1. A positive attitude allows for constructive thinking. It enables you to think about solutions and believe that you can find them. It means being active about solving problems. It is not enough to just believe that things will turn out ok - you also need to be actively thinking about constructive solutions and executing them.

2. A positive attitude enables creative thinking. It's a way of looking at life and situations with a broader vision and finding creative solutions. With a positive attitude, you are not afraid to look for new ways of doing things.

3. A positive attitude carries optimism as one of its main characteristics. It means hope and expecting situations to improve and plans to turn out well.

4. A positive attitude incorporates motivation. This is the energy and zest to do things and accomplish goals. When motivation is present, you are keen on spending time and energy on the task at hand. When you are sure of yourself, believe in your abilities, and do not allow anything to discourage you, you become motivated.

5. A positive attitude has happiness at its heart. A person with a positive attitude is usually happy and content

Q11. 1. Drill :- active participation in drill helps cadet keep correct posture . they will walk more confidently than other . a good physique is an integral part of a good personality

2. interaction of cadets in camp:- an ncc cadet gets many good camps groom their personality . here cadets from different states exchange information of each other culture and traditional . thus they learn about the diverse culture of the nation .they become friends resulting in the development of comradeship and personality.

3.competition :-various competitions helps in camp , drill and performing cultural programmes develop sportsmanship and team spirit among the cadets

4. sports & adventure activity :-sport and adventure are important for youth as they teach them a number of useful lessons on comradeship healthy competition , courage to face challenges art leadership them work grit and determination.

Q12.Alertness:-alertness of mind is what helps a person to pick up the opportunities at the right time and exploit the situation to his own advantage

Bearing:-it is creation of favourable impression upright carriage and appearance alertness and energy in action and movements and high personal conduct at all times . appearance and manner must show competence and confidence.

Courage:-it is a mental quality that enable a man to accept responsibility and act correctly in a threatening situation with calmness and firmness requires more and physical courage

Decisiveness:- it is the ability to take decision promptly and announce them in a clear and forceful manner

Dependability:-it is proper performance of duty and carrying out actively intelligently and willingly the orders of superiors

Q13. Time management is the process of organizing and planning how to divide your time between different activities. Get it right, and you'll end up working smarter, not harder, to get more done in less time – even when time is tight and pressures are high.

Q14.

Q15. SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) analysis is a method for identifying and analyzing internal strengths and weaknesses and external opportunities and threats that shape current and future operations and help develop strategic goals.

The Advantages of Conducting a Personal SWOT Analysis:-

It helps to develop strategies to attain your goals. You can be better than your friends and colleagues. Shows where you currently stand on the path of success. Measures your scopes of reaching desired goals

Q16. Public speaking is when you stand before an audience and deliver a speech on a topic. This could be at a formal or an informal occasion. For many people, speaking in front of a large audience is a daunting task, so it is quite natural to become very nervous (with effective training this fear could be overcome)

Important point for effective listening:- 1.show interest in the speaker 2.exercise mental discipline & concentrate 3.never be distracted 4.never distract the speaker 5.be present in time at the venue 6.never hesitation to ask the questions but at proper time 7.follow the trend of discussion 8. avoid emotional barrier to listen effectively 9.avoid thinking too much about a part that has already been covered 10.dont take too many notes while listening 11.

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Q18. 1. Manage the operation and admin.

2. Lead and motivate the team.

3. Manage performance.

4. Solve problems.

5. Care for the health, safety and welfare of your people

Q19. Essential services can be categorized as under:- (a) Postal, telegraph or telephone services. (b) Transport Services like rail, road, air and sea. (c) Running of air / sea ports. (d) Provision of water, electricity and sanitation services. (e) Medical services and essential supplies.

Q20.1.traffic management 2.seach and rescue 3.first aid 4.destribution of food 5.helping in rehabilitation

Q21.fire fighting service:- they detect and control small fires

(a) Soda Acid Extinguishers. These fire extinguishers are used for extinguishing fires involving ordinary combustible material, where the cooling effect is achieved by water or solution containing large percentage of water. Such extinguishers are conical /cylindrical in shape.

(b) Foam Type or Dry Chemical Powder Extinguishers.Thesefire extinguishers contain dry chemicals or solution and are exclusively meant for extinguishing fires involving inflammable liquids such as oils, fats, or grease,where blanketing the fire to isolate it from Oxygen (Air) is required.

(c) CTC Carbon dioxide and Dry Chemical Extinguishers. These fire extinguishers contain chemicals, either liquid, gas or dry, and are mainly used to fight fires involving _Live' electrical equipment etc. where, the use of an electrically non-conductive extinguishing agent is of most importance.

22. 1. Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee act :- (a) to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed demand based wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult member volunteer to do unskilled manual work

2. Deen Dayal Antyodaya yojana (NRLM):- (a) The scheme is assisted by investment from world bank.

(B) it aim at creating efficient and effective institution platforms of the rural poor , enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancement and improved access to financial sevice

3. Pradhan mantri awas yojana :- it aims at helping rural and people below the poverty line in construction of dwelling units and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha house by providing assistance in the form of full grant.

4.national social assistance program :- it is a social security and welfare program to provide support to aged persons ,widows disable persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner ,belonging to below line household .

5.pradhan mantri gram sadak yojana :- PMGSY aimed at providing all weather road connectivity to unconnected habitation .

Q23. social service, also called welfare service or social work, any of numerous publicly or privately provided services intended to aid disadvantaged, distressed, or vulnerable persons or groups. The term social service also denotes the profession engaged in rendering such services.

NCC cadets1. organise various awareness programs like Anti dowry , anti Drugs drive , cleanliness drive , Blood donation drive , Road safety drive, AIDS campaign and many more . These campaign awards the society and let the people to get idea about and also encourage people to be a responsible citizens.

Q24.type of cancer:-1.blood cancer 2.oral cancer 3.lung cancer 4.breast cancer 5.liver cancer

Causes of cancer :-1.prolonged chewing of tobacco 2.heavy smoking 3.excessive drinking 4.poor oral hygiene 5. Air and water pollution

25. ROLE OF NCC CADETS: ♦ The Prime Minister of India Mr.Narendra Modi awarded the NCC cadets for its outstanding contribution towards Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. ♦ The cadets have to understand the importance of this mission and actively participate in cleaning their own space first. ♦ NCC, through its mass base in rural and urban areas, took up the task of Swachata during the Swachata Pakhwada from August 01-15,2016 on a war footing with a total of over five lakh eighty thousand cadets participating. ♦ All 17 NCC Directorates including more than 10,000 institutes participated. ♦ Cadets have to train their younger ones to keep things clean. ♦ Based on their financial support, cadets now can set cleaning drive . Also through this they can develop a mechanism to manage waste in long run, which can be a very crucial role played by them towards the program. ♦ Explain the consequences involved from spitting, peeing and littering in public and how it effects the mission's goal as a whole.

Q26. The 11 organ systems include the1. integumentary system,
2. skeletal system,3. muscular system,4. lymphatic system,5. respiratory system,6. digestive system,7. nervous system, 8.endocrine system, cardiovascular system, 9.urinary system, and10. reproductive systems.16-

Q27. Personal hygiene are the behaviours that must be practised in daily life, starting from morning to sleep time to protect our health. To protect health, body, hair, mouth and teeth must be cleaned regularly and clothes must be washed frequently. Personal hygiene is intimately involved with health.

Q28. Malaria spreads when a mosquito becomes infected with the disease after biting an infected person, and the infected mosquito then bites a noninfected person. The malaria parasites enter that person's bloodstream and travel to the liver. When the parasites mature, they leave the liver and infect red blood cells.

symptoms of malaria may include:

- Fever.
- Chills.
- General feeling of discomfort.
- Headache.
- Nausea and vomiting.
- Diarrhea.
- Abdominal pain.
- Muscle or joint pain.

Prevention

- Apply mosquito repellent with DEET (diethyltoluamide) to exposed skin.
- Drape mosquito netting over beds.
- Put screens on windows and doors.

- Treat clothing, mosquito nets, tents, sleeping bags and other fabrics with an insect repellent called permethrin.
- Wear long pants and long sleeves to cover your skin.

Q29. cadets are to maintain good personal hygiene – such as 1.maintaining clean and odorless body by daily bath,2 wearing clean clothes, 3taking plain and healthy food, 4maintaining clean nails,5 preventing bad breath, 6maintaining dental hygiene,7 washing hands after using toilet/sneezing/touching anything dirty, 8keeping workstation clean, --- etc.

Q30. The greenhouse effect is a process that occurs when gases in Earth's atmosphere trap the Sun's heat. This process makes Earth much warmer than it would be without an atmosphere. The greenhouse effect is one of the things that makes Earth a comfortable place to live.

Environment degradation Consequences include increased poverty, overcrowding, famine, weather extremes, species loss, acute and chronic medical illnesses, war and human rights abuses, and an increasingly unstable global situation that portends Malthusian chaos and disaster.

Q31.

Q32.1 .Border Security Force (BSF), 2.Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), 3. Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP),4. Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)5. National Security Guard (NSG)

Q33.1 Bharat Ratna.

2.Padma Vibhushan.

3.Padma Bhushan.

4.Padma Shri.

5.Jeevan Raksha Padak

Special syllabus army

Fill in the blnks

1.A.

B. dehradun

C. air chief marshal vivek ram chaudhari

D. army medical corps

2.full form:-



A. NCO:-non commissioned officer

B. EME:-Corps of electronics and mechanical engineers

C. CAPF:-central armed police forces

Q3.1. param vir chakra

2.mahavir chakra

3.vir chakra

Q4.back bearing :-

(a) 45:-225

(b) 270:-90

Q5.fill in the blanck:-

A.

B. north direction

C. 2 types of prismatic compass dry and liquid

D. 45 degrees

E.

Q6. Make conventional sings

A. Fort :-

B. Mosque:-

C. Concrete wall:-

D. International boundary

E. Temple :-

Q7.

Q8. Three type of north 1. True north 2. Gride north 3.magnetic north

Methods of finding north :- 1. With the help of compass 2.by equal shadows of the sun 3.by observation of the pole star 4. Observation of sun at noon 5.by observation of stars in the southern hemisphere.

Q9.five part of compass 1.window 2.tongue 3.thump ring 4.prism 5.arrow head

Q10. Fill in the blanks:-

A.:-

B:- 131.2 steps

C:- 4 types 1.opportunity fire order 2.preparation fire order 3.brife fire order 4.full fire order

D:-

Q11. True and false

A. true

B. true

C. false

D. false

E. false

Q12. there are six type of section formation 1.single file 2. File formation 3.diamond formation 4. Arrow head formation 5. Spear head formation.

Q13.1.these commander (order) should be :- (a) brief and clear (clarity of word) (b) this much loud that each and every solder may head it properly (c) in the form of order (d) given one after another , with a little pause so that everybody (soldiers) may follow them easily and appropriately

Q14.

Q15.four types of fire control order

1.opportunity fire order:-is given on such a time ,when the enemy is hidden and the fire unit commander is unable to locate him

2.preparation fire order:-is commanded on seeing the activities of the enemy

3.brief fire order :-is commanded when enemy either run from left or right or attacks through any of the side

4.full fire order:-I commanded at the time when enemy approaches in our range

Q16.tick the correct ans:-

A. sten gun

B.

C.5.5mm nisas

D.100yards

E.20 round

Q17. Fill in the blanks:-

A. gas-operated,rotating bolt

B.5.56mm

C.6 grooves RH.1 in 200mm

D. normal rate 60 round /minute

E. four mode of fire 1. Normal 2.TRB 3.intense 4.Cyclic

Q18.1. push forward the safety catch by raising and drawing back the bolt knob.

2.examine the chamber and the magazine to be clear

3.push the bolt knob forward and then down

4.press the trigger and apply the safety catch

5.chech the drill cartridges to ensure that there is no live ammuniton

Q19.fill in the blanks:-

- A. Major Somnath sharma
- B. Bangladesh
- C. General manoj Mukund naravane
- D. France
- E. Mukti bhahini

Q20.

Q21. captain Vikram Batra, PVC (9 September 1974 — 7 July 1999) was an officer of the Indian Army. He was posthumously awarded the Param Vir Chakra, the highest military decoration of the Republic of India, for his actions during the 1999 Kargil War, where he led one of the most difficult mountain warfare operations in Indian military history; Batra was killed in action by the fleeing Pakistani troops around Area Ledge, Point 4875 in Kargil, erstwhile Jammu and Kashmir on 7 July, during the three-month-long conflict

Q22. The Battle of Longewala (4–7 December 1971) was one of the first major engagements in the western sector during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971, fought between assaulting Pakistani forces and Indian defenders at the Indian border post of Longewala, in the Thar Desert of Rajasthan state in India. The battle was fought between 120 Indian soldiers accompanied by 4 Hunter fighter aircraft and 2000–3000 Pakistani soldiers accompanied by 30–40 tanks.

Q23.

Q24. 1. communication satellite 2. Weather satellite 3. scientific satellite 4. Military satellite 5. navigation satellite

F.